

MONTANA BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL

An Agency Profile Prepared by the
Legislative Fiscal Division

November, 2016



INTRODUCTION

The mission of the Board of Crime Control is to proactively contribute to public safety, crime prevention, and victim assistance through planning, policy development, and coordination of the justice system in partnership with citizens, government, and communities.

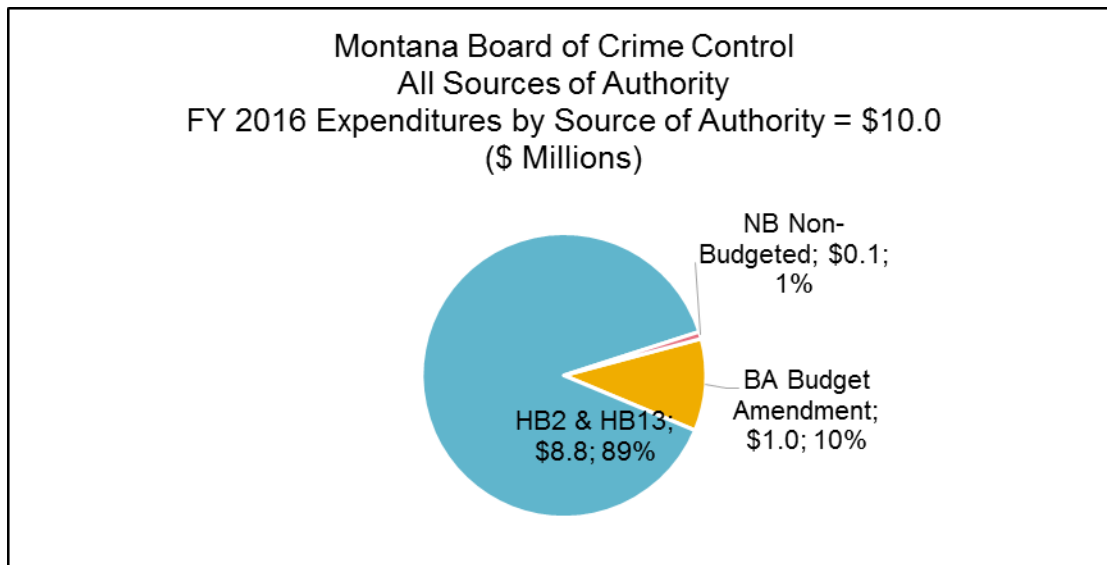
HOW SERVICES ARE PROVIDED

The board promotes public safety through its supervision of the Crime Control Division and board actions.

Under the supervision of the board, the Crime Control Division coordinates and assists public safety agencies and private non-profits both directly and in supportive functions such as:

- The direct provision of services such as planning, training, and awareness
- Collection, analysis, and distribution of crime data and statistics
- Allocation of federal grants to public safety agencies
- Provision of financial and technical support, coordination, and oversight for granted funds
- Administrative support for the activities of the board and the Youth Justice Council

SOURCES OF SPENDING AUTHORITY

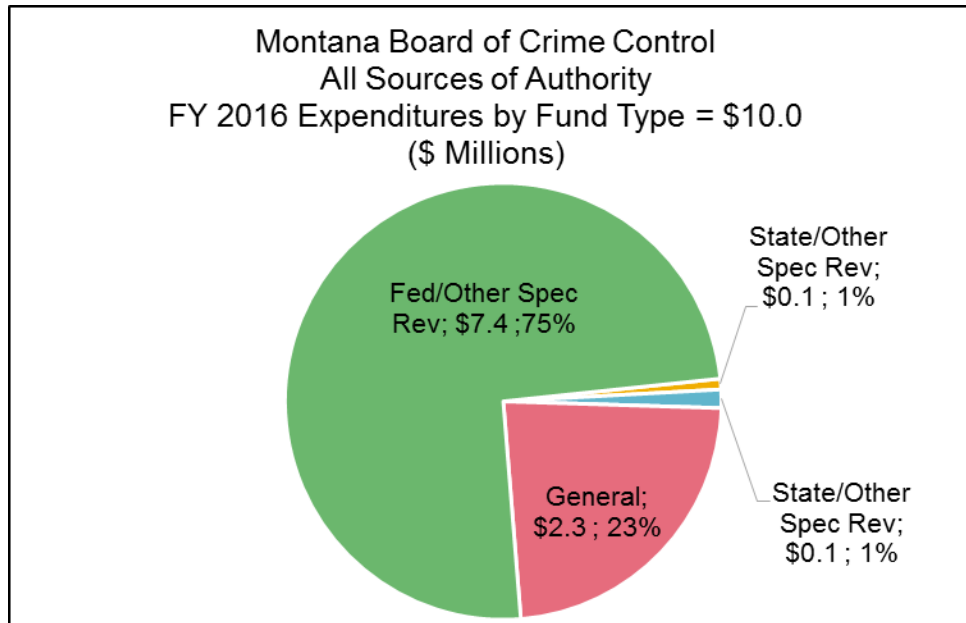


The above chart shows the sources of authority for the Montana Board of Crime Control. The majority of the funding comes from HB 2.

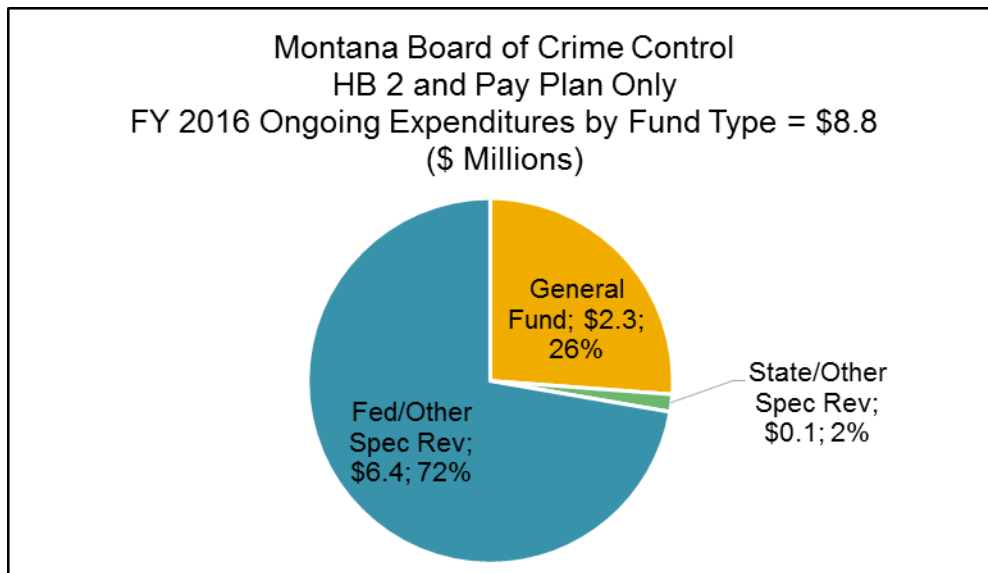
FUNDING

The Montana Board of Crime Control is funded primarily with general fund and federal special revenue from federal pass-through grants. General fund primarily supports agency operations, grant compliance and quality assurance activities, and grants to juvenile detention centers. Agency operation receives most of its support from the general fund with the balance funded primarily with federal funds. State special revenue for the misdemeanor domestic violence intervention program is administered by this agency. Federal funds administered by the agency come from federal grants with the majority of these funds being pass-through funds that go to state and local agencies. The largest use of federal funds is for assistance to victims of crime including violence against women.

This chart shows how MBCC expenditures were funded in FY 2016 from all sources of authority by fund type.

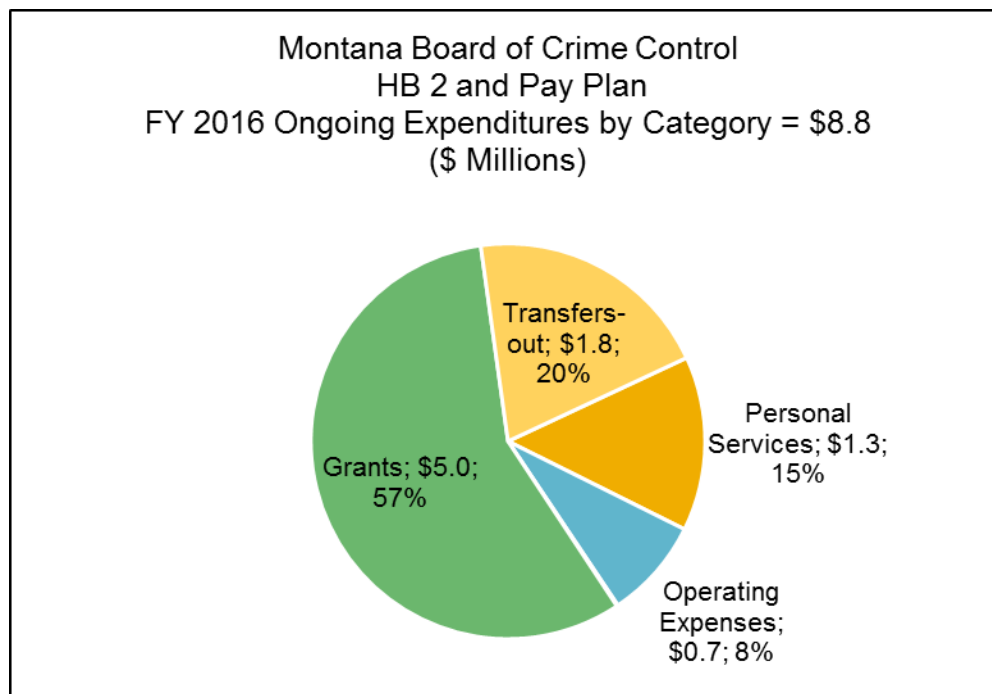


The following chart shows how MBCC expenditures were funding in FY 2016 from HB2 and pay plan by fund type.



EXPENDITURES

The next chart explains how the HB2 and pay plan authority was spent in FY 2016.



HOW THE 2017 LEGISLATURE CAN EFFECT CHANGE

In order to change expenditure levels and/or agency activity, the legislature must address one or more of the following basic elements that drive costs:

- MBCC expenditures are driven mainly by the cost of personal services
- The level of funding provided for juvenile detention centers
- The amount of federal funding available

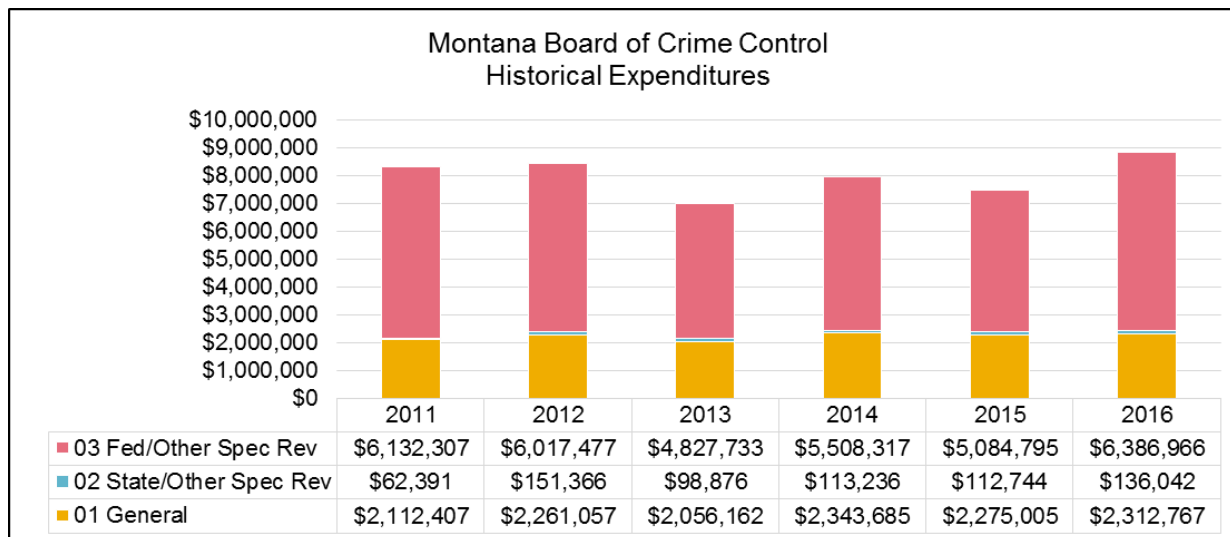
MAJOR COST DRIVERS

The major driver of costs in the MBCC is the amount of federal pass-through grant authority the state receives for criminal justice and crime victim assistance. The following shows the trend in federal funding.

Driver	FY 2006	FY 2016	Significance of Data
Federal funds	\$6,597,540	\$12,345,297	Federal funds administered

FUNDING/EXPENDITURE HISTORY, AUTHORITY USED TO ESTABLISH THE BUDGET BASE

The following table shows historical changes in the agency's base budget authority. Major changes are related to the level of federal funding criminal justice and crime victim assistance funding Montana has received. In FY 2016, federal funding for crime victim assistance grew significantly.



MAJOR LEGISLATIVE CHANGES IN THE LAST TEN YEARS

The only major change for the boards was in the 2007 Legislative Session when the functions of the Montana Public Safety Officer Standards and Training Council (POST) were moved to the Department of Justice.

For more information, please visit the agency website here: <http://mbcc.mt.gov/>